§60.34c

or after May 30, 1991, the landfill will become subject to subpart WWW instead of this subpart. If the design capacity increase is the result of a change in operating practices, density, or some other change that is not a modification, the landfill remains subject to this subpart.]

- (2) When an increase in the maximum design capacity of a landfill with an initial design capacity less than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters results in a revised maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraph (e) of this section.
- (e) For approval, a State plan shall require each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters to either install a collection and control system as provided in para-(b) of this graph section §60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW or calculate an initial NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.34c of this subpart and §60.754 of subpart WWW. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated anprovided nually, except as §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of subpart WWW.
- (1) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
- (i) Submit an annual emission report, except as provided for in §60.757(b)(1)(ii); and
- (ii) Recalculate the NMOC emission rate annually using the procedures specified in §60.754(a)(1) of subpart WWW until such time as the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, or the landfill is closed.
- (2)(i) If the NMOC emission rate, upon initial calculation or annual recalculation required in paragraph (e)(1)(ii) of this section, is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall install a collection and control system as provided in paragraph (b) of this section and $\S 60.752(b)(2)$ of subpart WWW.
- (ii) If the landfill is permanently closed, a closure notification shall be submitted to the Administrator as pro-

vided in §60.35c of this subpart and §60.757(d) of subpart WWW.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998; 64 FR 9261, Feb. 24, 1999]

§60.34c Test methods and procedures.

For approval, a State plan shall include provisions for: the calculation of the landfill NMOC emission rate listed in §60.754, as applicable, to determine whether the landfill meets the condition in §60.33c(a)(3); the operational standards in §60.753; the compliance provisions in §60.755; and the monitoring provisions in §60.756.

§60.35c Reporting and recordkeeping guidelines.

For approval, a State plan shall include the recordkeeping and reporting provisions listed in §§ 60.757 and 60.758, as applicable, except as provided under §60.24.

- (a) For existing MSW landfills subject to this subpart the initial design capacity report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the effective date of EPA approval of the State's plan under section 111(d) of the Act.
- (b) For existing MSW landfills covered by this subpart with a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, the initial NMOC emission rate report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the effective date of EPA approval of the State's plan under section 111(d) of the Act.

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 9262, Feb. 24, 1999]

§ 60.36c Compliance times.

- (a) Except as provided for under paragraph (b) of this section, planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of MSW landfill air emission collection and control equipment capable of meeting the emission guidelines established under \$60.33c shall be accomplished within 30 months after the date the initial NMOC emission rate report shows NMOC emissions equal or exceed 50 megagrams per year.
- (b) For each existing MSW landfill meeting the conditions in §60.33c(a)(1) and §60.33c(a)(2) whose NMOC emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year

Environmental Protection Agency

on the effective date of the State emission standard, installation of collection and control systems capable of meeting emission guidelines in §60.33c shall be accomplished within 30 months of the date when the condition in §60.33c(a)(3) is met (i.e., the date of the first annual nonmethane organic compounds emission rate which equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year).

[61 FR 9919, Mar. 12, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 32750, June 16, 1998]

Subpart Cd—Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Sulfuric Acid Production Units

SOURCE: 60 FR 65414, Dec. 19, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.30d Designated facilities.

Sulfuric acid production units. The designated facility to which \$\$60.31d and 60.32d apply is each existing "sulfuric acid production unit" as defined in \$60.81(a) of subpart H of this part.

§ 60.31d Emissions guidelines.

Sulfuric acid production units. The emission guideline for designated facilities is 0.25 grams sulfuric acid mist (as measured by EPA Reference Method 8 of appendix A of this part) per kilogram (0.5 pounds per ton) of sulfuric acid produced, the production being expressed as 100 percent sulfuric acid.

§ 60.32d Compliance times.

Sulfuric acid production units. Planning, awarding of contracts, and installation of equipment capable of attaining the level of the emission guideline established under §60.31d can be accomplished within 17 months after the effective date of a State emission standard for sulfuric acid mist.

Subpart Ce—Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators

SOURCE: 62 FR 48379, Sept. 15, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.30e Scope.

This subpart contains emission guidelines and compliance times for the control of certain designated pollutants from hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerator(s) (HMIWI) in accordance with sections 111 and 129 of the Clean Air Act and subpart B of this part. The provisions in these emission guidelines supersede the provisions of §60.24(f) of subpart B of this part.

§ 60.31e Definitions.

Terms used but not defined in this subpart have the meaning given them in the Clean Air Act and in subparts A, B, and Ec of this part.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area or SMSA means any areas listed in OMB Bulletin No. 93–17 entitled "Revised Statistical Definitions for Metropolitan Areas" dated June 30, 1993 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).

§ 60.32e Designated facilities.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section, the designated facility to which the guidelines apply is each individual HMIWI for which construction was commenced on or before June 20, 1996.
- (b) A combustor is not subject to this subpart during periods when only pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste (all defined in §60.51c) is burned, provided the owner or operator of the combustor:
- (1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim; and
- (2) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the periods of time when only pathological waste, low-level radioactive waste, and/or chemotherapeutic waste is burned.
- (c) Any co-fired combustor (defined in §60.51c) is not subject to this subpart if the owner or operator of the co-fired combustor:
- (1) Notifies the Administrator of an exemption claim;
- (2) Provides an estimate of the relative weight of hospital waste, medical/infectious waste, and other fuels and/or wastes to be combusted; and
- (3) Keeps records on a calendar quarter basis of the weight of hospital waste and medical/infectious waste combusted, and the weight of all other